

The Watchman and Southron.

SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1880.

"Be Just and Fear not—Do all the ends Thou Aims't at be thy Country's, Thy God's and Truth's."

THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established June, 1880.

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AGREEMENT RAILWAYMEN

Goods and Director Gen-
lines Agree on Wages
and Time

HOURS DECIDED
AS BASIS OF DAY

Did Not Gain All Their
Wants But Concessions are

Nov. 24.—A new wage
agreement was signed
between the railroad ad-
ministration and officials of the
order of Maintenance of
Way Employees and Railway Shop
Employees. While demands of the union
were not fully met, the eight hour
day was established for track
men and others of that classifica-
tion and a half pay after
four hours was provided. Most of the
employees included under the
agreement will receive time and a
half pay after ten hours.
The terms of the new contract by Di-
rector Hines, ended negotiations
which have been in progress since
last August. Approximately 400,000 men
employed by the railroad adminis-
tration are affected. The contract also
states that it shall be applicable
for the period of federal control
and unless notice of 30 days
is given, it shall be cancelled.

Director Hines, in an announcement by
radio, says, "the new contract
provides for overtime for regular section
men and other employees in this
category except laborers in extra
sections whose employment
is seasonal and temporary in charac-
ter and certain employees whose po-
sitions do not require continuous
employment. Labor will be paid on the
basis of time and one-half after the
fourth hour of continuous service ex-
cept in the case of the regular section
men and other employees in this
category the same principle which was
established last year for important
classes of railroad workers. Hereto-
fore such maintenance employees
were paid overtime at pro-rata
rates for the ninth and tenth hour
and one-half after the tenth
hour. Under the agreement laborers
in extra or floating gangs whose em-
ployment is seasonal or temporary in
character will be paid overtime at a
pro-rata rate for the ninth and tenth
hour and time and one-half after the
tenth hour, whereas employees hold-
ing positions not requiring contin-
uous employment such as track
men, bridge and highway crossing watch-
men, signmen at railway non-inter-
secting crossings, lampmen, engine
men at isolated points, and
others will continue to be paid for
present hours of work a monthly
sum equal to their present pay."

Nov. 24.—General chair-
man of the four great railroad brother-
hoods, engineers, firemen, trainmen
and conductors, 500 in number, called
a meeting by the four brother-
hoods to consider Director
Hines' offer of time and a
half pay in slow freight ser-
vice. The conference today with
the director's proposition and organization
convention occupied most of
the day. For more details regard-
ing the features of the proposal
submitted to Mr. Hines and a
received and submitted to the
union. The convention will
reply to the director general
on Tuesday.

POSTOFFICE ROBBED

\$5,300 in Victory Bonds Are Taken at Hampton

Hampton, Nov. 24.—The postoffice,
located on the first floor of the Guar-
anty building, was forcibly entered
during the night by un-
known parties, the safe blown open,
in addition to the cash and
bills in it, a registered package
from the Federal Reserve Bank at
Richmond to the Bank of Hampton,
containing \$5,300 in Victory bonds,
was taken. No clue to the robbers
has been obtained.

WANT KING AGAIN

Budapest Sees Beginning of Royalist Agitation

Budapest, Nov. 26.—Posters
calling for the restoration of the roy-
al monarchy on public buildings and de-
claring the proclamation of the Hun-
garian republic unlawful, appeared in
the city over night. It is generally
believed that the posters mark the
beginning of the royalist party's elec-
tion campaign.

FEINERS ARE SUPPRESSED

Nov. 26.—There is wide-
spread suppression of Sinn Fein and
other organizations in Ireland by the

COAL STRIKE IS BEFORE CABINET

President's Advisors Are Dead-
locked On Great Industrial
Problem

NO AGREEMENT REACH-
ED ON WAGE SCALE

Six Hour Session Held Without
Reaching Any Kind of Deci-
sion

Washington, Nov. 25.—Like the
miners and operators whose troubles
it was trying to adjust, President Wil-
son's cabinet tonight seemed hopelessly
deadlocked on the question of a
wage increase in the bituminous coal
industry.

After a six hour session the cabinet
which took up the wage scale agree-
ment where operators and miners left
off last week, adjourned until to-
morrow when another attempt with
the aid of Fuel Administrator Garfield,
will be made to agree upon a pay
scale that will satisfy the mine work-
ers and owners and the people in all
sections of the country who are clam-
oring for normal production of coal.
The proper basis of calculating the
proposed wage advance, and the ratio
of dividing the consequent increase
in cost of production of coal between
the operator and the public, are un-
derstood to have been the points of
difference among the cabinet mem-
bers. Dr. Garfield, who took a lead-
ing part in the discussions, took issue
with Secretary of Labor Wilson as to
the method of applying the figures ac-
cepted by both.

No statement was forthcoming after
the meeting except an announce-
ment by Dr. Garfield that the cabinet
would meet again tomorrow and
that he would not see either the min-
ers or operators meanwhile. He de-
clined to say whether progress had
been made but one member of the
cabinet declared prospects of an
agreement were "not hopeless."

Secretary Wilson's estimate that
the cost of living has increased 79
per cent over 1914 was accepted, it
was understood but a difference of
opinion arose as to the application of
this and other figures in computing
an increase in wages.

Secretary Glass said tonight that
he might have "some very interest-
ing figures" tomorrow, emphasizing that
they had been compiled for the public
and not for the cabinet. He declined
to say whether they were the income
tax returns received by the treasury
department on excess profits from the
coal industry. Significance was at-
tached to this announcement in view
of the fact that the amount of profit
made by the coal companies during
the last two years, and the percent-
age of increase in any possible wage
advance which the operators might be
asked to bear, have been the most
bitterly disputed points in the contro-
versy.

The statement of former Secretary
of the Treasury McAdoo charging that
some coal concerns made enormous
profits during his incumbency came
in for discussion at the cabinet meet-
ing, it was learned, but no one would
say what form the discussion took.

The Lever food control act was not
mentioned at the meeting, it was said.
Owing to the time consumed on other
matters, it was not believed that the
cabinet discussed methods of enforce-
ment of its decision in case a verdict
should not be acceptable to workers
or mine owners.

Director General Hines attended the
session but declined to say what took
place.

Before the meeting this morning,
Attorney General Palmer said that if
the figures as to operators' profits
given yesterday by Mr. McAdoo were
correct it was not likely Dr. Garfield
would permit an increased price for
coal.

In a statement bearing on this is-
sue, the operators said "that condi-
tions in 1917 were abnormal," but
that as Mr. McAdoo was "ignorant" of
conditions in 1918 and 1919 his
message "carries no weight and re-
quires no answer."

The operators said they welcomed
an investigation of current tax re-
turns, and that they had been urging
a board of arbitration or a tribunal of
investigation but that the miners re-
fused to agree to it.

The subscale committee held a per-
functory meeting today, at which Dr.
Garfield's statement of principles was
discussed. Pending word from the
cabinet, adjournment was taken until
tomorrow.

Neither operators nor miners were
hopeful tonight of a settlement before
next week. While the subscale com-
mittee plans to remain in session, ad-
journing from day to day, many op-
erators have arranged to spend
Thanksgiving day at their homes.

Charging that Secretary McAdoo
has been "studiously malicious," Geo.
H. Cushing, managing director of the
American Wholesale Coal association,
in a statement tonight explained that
the 2,000 per cent of which the former
secretary complained was not fig-
ured on either volume of business or
capital stock. This percentage, he
said, was made in the case of aban-
doned mines worked on a cooperative
basis, where the only capital consist-
ed of tools and supplies.

In connection with Dr. Garfield's
statement before the joint wage scale

ALLIES ASK FOR LONGER TIME

Payment of Interest on War
Loans By U. S. Are to
Be Deferred

GREAT BRITAIN ALSO
GRANTS MORE TIME

Three Years' Extension is the
Period of Financial Indul-
gence

London, Nov. 25.—The plan under
discussion by the British and Ameri-
can governments under which the
payment of interest on advances by
Great Britain and the United States
to the allies during the war and also
on advances by the United States to
Great Britain, would be postponed
for three years was announced in the
house of commons today by Austin
Chamberlain, chancellor of the ex-
chequer.

COMMITTEE NOM- INATES GRACE

Charleston Election Muddle Re-
mains Unsettled

Charleston, Nov. 25.—The city
Democratic Executive committee to-
night on a majority vote of 13 again
declared John P. Grace mayoralty
nominee of the city Democratic party
after 77 challenged votes had been
considered as well as the mutilated
ballots in question. The Hyde fac-
tion committee men took the position
that the proceedings were not legal
and either voted against motions lead-
ing to the resulting declaration or
did not vote at all. On the final ques-
tion the Hyde committee men did not
rise on a call for a rising vote for or
against a motion declaring Mr. Grace
the nominee.

Testimony now in the court re-
cords was that considered tonight on
the challenged votes being read from
a printed copy of the supreme court
proceedings by John I. Cosgrove. A
vote was taken on each challenged
vote. For the most part the Hyde
faction did not vote on these cases.
The result gave Grace 26 and
Hyde 11 of the counted challenged
votes. Three were rejected. Two were
other candidate, which gave a
majority of 14 votes. As to
the mutilated ballots affidavits in the
records were read and the bal-
lots rejected.

At the committee to-
night the majority to
the majority for Grace found at
the primary
22.
When called, spokesman for
Hyde faction offered a motion that
the he challenged ballots
again be taken in full with wit-
nesses of each candidate be
represented by counsel and stenog-
raphic notes of the proceedings be
taken. His motion was tabled, but
Chairman Logan suggested that three
lawyers present as Hyde committee-
men serve as Hyde counsel. They
declined to act. A stenographer was
appointed and took the proceedings
down in shorthand.

Mr. Cosgrove's motion that the com-
mittee consider as a whole the testi-
mony as to challenged votes as sub-
mitted in the court records from
proceedings of the sub-committee on
canvass prevailed. This evidence was
also utilized to determine for whom
the counted challenged votes were
cast, after Mr. Grimal's motion to
table was lost.

The purpose of the meeting to-
night was announced by Mr. Cosgrove
to be to arrive at a decision as to
the majority nominee according to the
rulings of the supreme court. It is
probable the supreme court will be
asked by the Hyde faction to pass up-
on the legality of tonight's proceed-
ings.

Early this evening Mayor Hyde
said "I am prepared at this time to
make no statement whatsoever as to
the local political situation."

FIGHTING IN CAIRO

British Officers Killed and Sol-
diers Shot

Cairo, Sunday, Nov. 23.—A British
officer was murdered during a street
riot here last night. Other British
soldiers were fired upon by the dem-
onstrators, one soldier being wound-
ed.

The committee yesterday that the op-
erators could not expect the profits al-
lowed during the war, it was recalled
tonight that Rembrandt Peale, op-
erator, and John White, miner rep-
resentative, coal experts of the fuel ad-
ministration, in their final report to
Dr. Garfield, concurred in a state-
ment that it would have been possi-
ble for the operators to pay an increase
in wages out of the established coal
price without raising the prices to the
consumer.

Mr. Peale and Mr. White pointed
out that operators generally had been
paying bonuses and other forms of
increased compensation above the es-
tablished wage scale in order to get
miners to turn out coal to meet the
big demand.

RUSSIAN REDS GAIN GROUND

Denekine's Army Forced to Re-
treat in Southwestern
Russia

TEN TOWNS REPORTED
CAPTURED THIS WEEK

Admiral Kolchak's Forces in
Siberia Also Said to Be Re-
treating

London, Nov. 26.—Gen. Denekine's
army in southern Russia is retreating
and the Bolsheviks have captured ten
towns in three days, according to a
Moscow wireless dispatch. The Bol-
sheviki troops are entering Ukraine,
where they intend to stay, the dispatch
says.

Admiral Kolchak's forces in cen-
tral Siberia are also retreating rapidly,
according to the dispatch and the
Reds have reached a point 900 miles
east of Omsk.

COLD WEATHER SEES DISTRESS

Scarcity of Coal in Northern
States Acutely Felt

Washington, Nov. 25.—With less
than 40 per cent of the normal out-
put of bituminous coal being pro-
duced, the nation is facing its most
serious period since the strike of soft
coal miners, was ordered, according
to reports received today by the rail-
road administration. In scores of
cities the number of industries in op-
eration is rapidly falling while the
nation's coal bin continues to dim-
inish.

Officials held out only a ray of hope
for increased production. While last
week's production showed an in-
crease over the previous week and in-
dications were for a production of
about 50 per cent of normal this
week officials said they could not ex-
pect sufficient production to check
the drain on the national supply un-
til all differences between the miners
and operators are ironed out by the
conference here.

Meanwhile temperatures in the
northern half of the nation have
dropped and the cry for coal for
household purposes grows louder. So
far, the supplies have been dealt out
rather liberally to meet this demand,
it was said, but further releases of
coal must be limited if the nation is
not to face a serious tieup of industry
as well as transportation before nor-
mal production is again reached.
Ranks of the soft coal miners while
showing some signs of men returning
to work, still in firm, reports show-
ed, in some districts, it was said, men
have gone back to their jobs in large
numbers but in many mining areas
the union ties have continued to keep
the mines closed.

Reviewing the coal supply situation
the railroad administration reported
that 22,000,000 tons were held under
its distributing system on November
2, the second day of the walkout.
Since then these stocks together with
current production have been drawn
on to supply fuel for the railroads,
ships, public utilities, essential indus-
tries and public welfare institutions
as well as for household uses.

The railroad administration's cen-
tral coal committee still is holding
the thousands of cars of export coal
assembled at Atlantic tidewater
ports. Officials declared that, con-
trary to reports conditions were nor-
mal at the ports where this reserve
supply of coal is held and that no car
congestion was being reported.

Describing the slow production,
the railroad administration's
statement said:

"In the first week of the strike the
coal loaded daily was 9 per cent of the
pre-strike average; in the second
week loadings were at the rate of
10,608 cars, or 30 per cent of the
normal rate, a gain over the first
week of 14 per cent. Last week, the
third of the strike production steadi-
ly increased and reached nearly 40
per cent of normal. The present
week promises so far a still better
showing."

"Production now is mainly in the
East, in the South and in the Rocky
Mountain region. In the central States
where bituminous coal is so largely
used, there is little or no present out-
put. The railroads have the difficulty
and unusual task of moving west a
large part of the production of such
fields as the Pocahontas and Pennsylv-
ania fields that normally moves east.
The 22,000,000 tons, the railroad had
on November 1 was as evenly divided
as possible over the country but in
the sections where there had been no
production, supplies have become de-
pleted and coal from the eastern pro-
ducing fields has been and is being
sent west to fill these needs."

ADMIRAL MILLO HAS RESIGNED

Italian Commander Goes Over
to D'Annunzio

Rome, Nov. 26.—Rear Admiral Mil-
lo, who acted as governor of Dalmat-
ia as well as commander of the oc-
cupation forces in that country has
resigned his former office. Admiral
Millo recently swore allegiance to
D'Annunzio.

TAKES HAND IN COAL CRISIS

President's Cabinet Will Con-
sider the Strike Situation
Today

DECISIONS ON POLICY
MAY BE EXPECTED

President Wilson Believed to
Have Definite Idea on the
Subject

Washington, Nov. 24.—Settlement of
the controversy over a new wage
agreement in the bituminous coal in-
dustry tonight awaited action by Pres-
ident Wilson's cabinet.

At the meeting of the cabinet to-
morrow a definite decision of policy
regarding all phases of the strike sit-
uation is expected and if the cabinet
is in disagreement the whole question
may be put before the president.

Fuel Administrator Garfield, speak-
ing to the joint wage scale commit-
tees of operators and miners, an-
nounced five principles which have
"governed" him and his associates,
but different interpretations were
placed upon its various provisions by
the workers and the mine owners in
informal discussions after the meet-
ing.

Dr. Garfield called the miners and
operators together after a lengthy
conference with Attorney General
Palmer, Director General Hines and
Assistant Attorney General Ames.

Owing to the disagreement which
had arisen as to the amount of the
increase in the cost of living, and con-
sequently the per cent. of wage ad-
vances needed to meet higher living
costs, great significance was attached
to Dr. Garfield's declaration that "the
average total increase in pay over the
1913 base, which was the base consid-
ered in 1917, should not exceed the
present increase in the cost of living
over the same base."

"It is also to be considered that the
cost of living will fall rather than
rise during the next few years," he
added.

Operators construed this statement
as in conflict with the contention of
Secretary Wilson that miners should
be given a 31 per cent. wage advance
to equalize the margin between pres-
ent wages and a 79 per cent. rise in
living cost since 1914.

Pointing out that war time coal
prices were fixed for the purpose of
stimulating production, Dr. Garfield
declared that the public would not
now pay the increase over normal
profits allowed during the war. His
further statement that any wage in-
crease should be "borne by the op-
erators or the public or both" was
generally taken to mean that part of
the advance must come out of the excess
profits of the mining companies.

The five principles announced by
Dr. Garfield were:

"First—The public must not be
asked to pay more for coal than it is
now paying for coal unless it is nec-
essary to do so in order to provide
reasonable wages to the mine work-
ers and a reasonable profit to the
operators."

"Second—The arrangement entered
into between the operators, the mine
workers and the fuel administration
with the sanction of the president of
the United States in October, 1917,
was intended to equalize the wage of
classes of mine workers and to be
sufficient to cover the period of the
war, but not beyond March 31, 1920;
hence, the only increase in cost of
living which can now be considered
is the increase above that provided
for by the average increase in 1917;
that is to say, the average total in-
crease in pay over the 1913 base,
which was the base considered in
1917, should not exceed the present
average increase in the cost of living
over the same base. It is also to be
considered that the cost of living will
fall rather than rise during the next
few years."

"Third—The maximum prices fixed
by the government on coal were cal-
culated to increase production of coal
for war purposes. Coal was basic and
the increase imperative. The public
ought not to be asked to pay, and will
not now pay the increase over nor-
mal profits then allowed for the pur-
pose of stimulating production."

"Fourth—Any increase in wages
now arrived at on the basis of the
foregoing principles should be the
operators or the public or both as
may be determined by the applica-
tions of these principles and should
take effect as of the date when the
men return to work."

"Fifth—The needs of the United
States are not alone to be considered;
Europe is in desperate need of coal
and should have all that we can
spare."

Thomas T. Brewster, chairman of
the operators, said that Dr. Garfield's
pronouncement merely reaffirmed the
statements of the fuel administrator
before the wage scale committees last
week.

"I do not know what it all means"
was the only comment of John L.
Lewis, acting president of the United
Mine Workers.

When the coal situation comes be-
fore the cabinet tomorrow, sharp dif-
ference of opinion between some mem-
bers is expected. Representatives of
the operators have made the claim
repeatedly that the proposal of Sec-
retary Wilson for a wage advance of

THE LABOR PARTY STATES DEMANDS

Permeated With Lawless Antag-
onism to Orderly Gov-
ernment

PRONOUNCED THE NEXT
THING TO BOLSHEVISM

Central Idea is to Run Country
Regardless of Capital or the
Public

Chicago, Nov. 24.—A new national
political body, to be known as the
Labor party of the United States was
created today by the representatives
of organized labor in convention here.
The object of the movement as set
forth in its constitution will be "to
organize all hand and brain workers
of the country to support the prin-
ciples of a political, social and indus-
trial democracy."

The striking points in the party
declarations are:

Women are to have equal represen-
tation with men in the management
of affairs;
A national convention will be held
next summer for the purpose of nom-
inating candidates for president and
vice president;

The affairs of the organization will
be administered by a national com-
mittee which will elect a secretary-
treasurer as its executive head;

Trade unions, farmers' organi-
zations, cooperative bodies, and all
other associations which subscribe to
the principles of the party are in-
vited to become affiliated with it.

The committee on constitution recom-
mended that the national committee
be composed of one member from
each State but Robert M. Buck led a
fight to have a man and a woman
from each State. Action was deferred
until tomorrow.

The constitution provides for the
issuance of State charters on petition
of five or more local branches. The
basis of representation in the na-
tional convention will be one delegate
at large from each State and addi-
tional delegates for every 400 of party
membership from the different States.

Members will be asked to contrib-
ute one day's pay to the campaign
fund next year. In addition the party
will be financed by the levying of a
monthly tax from five to 25 cents
on each member, the members in
States without party charter paying
the maximum tax.

Among the resolutions adopted
were:
For the impeachment by congress
of United States District Judge An-
derson of Indianapolis for his action
in granting the government a man-
datory injunction ordering the rescind-
ing of the coal miners' strike.
Protesting against the massacre of
Jews in the Ukraine and other Euro-
pean countries.

Application of the principles of the
initiative and referendum, in national
legislation.
For the release of Eugene V. Debs,
Kate Richards O'Hare, Carl Haessler
and 1,000 other political and indus-
trial prisoners.

For the repeal of the espionage law
and all other repressive acts passed
by congress during the war.

For the revision of the army court-
martial laws.

Demanding a new trial for Thomas
Mooney and Warren K. Billings.

The party plans to expend a large
sum in a country wide educational
campaign in which moving pictures
will be a feature.

The convention expects to conclude
its work and adjourn either to-
morrow or Wednesday.

TRUCE IN ESTHONIA

Northwestern Russian Govern-
ment Ceases Activities

Reval, Nov. 26.—The demands of
Esthonian government that the north-
western Russian government cease ac-
tivities within the boundaries of Es-
thonia have been acceded to.

31 per cent. did not have the approv-
al of a majority of the cabinet but
it was admitted that Mr. Wilson would
have the support of some who were
willing to give the miners whatever
they asked in order to get them back
to work.

Other cabinet members it was said,
feared the effect a big wage advance
might have on the efforts of the gov-
ernment to reduce the cost of living.
Granting of the miners' request would
strengthen the demand of railroads
employees and other workers for more
pay and in many ways disturb the
industrial situation, according to
view.

Two new orders were issued
by the fuel administration,
dumped into barges, scows, boats
other vessels, on lakes, rivers and
other inland waterways, were
subject to diversion by the
administration in the same
bituminous loaded in rail
cars. The second order turned
director general of railroads
authority to restrict or pro-
hibit or consumption of bitu-
minous for the purpose of pro-
ducing coke in blast